

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

Many prognostic systems have been developed to stratify perforative peritonitis patients. Many are complex and cannot be used in developing countries as the prognostic system depends on sophisticated investigations. So, a simpler scoring system is developed to stratify those patients.

PATIENTS AND METHOD:

Our study included 50 patients who presented with features of peritonitis due to peptic ulcer perforation and underwent emergency laparotomy for the same in Coimbatore medical college hospital.

RESULTS:

Mortality and morbidity steadily increases with increase in the Jabalpur score. All the parameters in Jabalpur score are individually significant in predicting the outcome. For a score of 9, sensitivity is 87.5%, specificity is 83.3%, positive predictive value is 50% and negative predictive is 97.2%.

CONCLUSION:

Jabalpur score is a simple and effective scoring system to predict the mortality and morbidity in peptic ulcer perforation patients.

KEY WORDS:

Perforation, mortality, morbidity, Jabalpur score.